Coordinates: 33°45′59″N 84°21′23″W

Jimmy Carter Library and Museum

The **Jimmy Carter Library and Museum** in Atlanta, Georgia houses U.S. President Jimmy Carter's papers and other material relating to the Carter administration and the Carter family's life. The library also hosts special exhibits, such as Carter's Nobel Peace Prize and a full-scale replica of the Oval Office as it was during the Carter Administration, including a reproduction of the *Resolute* desk.

The Carter Library and Museum includes some parts that are owned and administered by the federal government, and some that are privately owned and operated. The library and museum are run by the National Archives and Records Administration and are part of the Presidential Library system of the federal government. Privately owned areas house Carter's offices and the offices of the Carter Center, a non-profit human rights agency.

The building housing the library and museum makes up 69,750 square feet (6480 m²), with 15,269 square feet (1419 m²) of space for exhibits and 19,818 square feet (1841 m²) of archive and storage space. The library stacks house 27 million pages of documents; 500,000 photos, and 40,000 objects, along with films, videos, and audiotapes. These collections cover all areas of the Carter administration, from foreign and domestic policy to the personal lives of President and Mrs. Carter.

The complex lies next to John Lewis Freedom Parkway, which was originally called "Presidential Parkway" (and at one point, "Jimmy Carter Parkway"[1]) in its planning stages.

Jimmy Carter Library and Museum

General information	
Location	Atlanta, Georgia, US
Coordinates	33°45′59″N 84°21′23″W
Named for	Jimmy Carter
Construction started	October 2, 1984
Inaugurated	Dedicated on October 1, 1986
Management	National Archives and Records Administration, Carter Center
Technical details	

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History

Early in his administration, Carter indicated interest in having his presidential library be built in Georgia.[2] The site chosen was in the Poncey–Highland neighborhood of Atlanta, on land that had been acquired by the state of Georgia Department of Transportation, for an interchange between two redundant

highways that were cancelled by Carter when he was governor of Georgia, in response to the Atlanta freeway revolts. (See Interstate 485, Georgia 400, Interstate 675, and the Stone Mountain Freeway.)

Size	69,750 sq ft (6,480 m^2)
Website	
www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov (https://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov)	

The Atlanta firm of Jova/Daniels/Busby was selected as architects, in cooperation with Lawton/Umemura/Yamamoto of Hawaii. During design and construction, Carter's papers were temporarily housed at the former post office building in downtown Atlanta.[2] Construction commenced on October 2, 1984, and the library was opened to the public on Carter's 62nd birthday, October 1, 1986. Construction cost $26 million, funded by private contributions.[2]

A $10 million renovation of the museum began in April 2009 with completion on President Carter's 85th birthday in October 2009.[3]

The first director of the library and museum was Dr. Donald Schewe, who originally assisted with the transfer and processing of the Carter Administration materials at the end of Carter's term in early 1981.[4]

As of 2014, the current director is Dr. Meredith Evans, an Atlanta native who had held various leadership positions in special collections and libraries in institutions such as Washington University in St. Louis and George Washington University.[5]

The library and museum offers free admission to all students 16 and under. They can either go on a docent or self-guided tour. Together the library and The Coca-Cola Foundation have established funding for the library to provide transportation funds for all Georgia schools to use when bringing students to the museum for education activities.[6]

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4. *The Carter Center: Annual Report 1982-1988* (https://www.cartercenter.org/resources/pdfs/pdf-archive/annualreport1982-1988-01011989.pdf) (PDF). Atlatnta: Carter Center. 1988. p. 91.
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6. "The Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum" (https://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/education/school_tours.phtml). *www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov*.

Further reading

- Applebome, Peter (May 30, 1993). "Carter Center: More Than the Past" (https://www.nytimes.com/1993/05/30/travel/carter-center-more-than-the-past.html?pagewanted=all). *The New York Times*. Retrieved 2015-03-19.

External links

- Official website (https://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov)
- Carter Presidential Library and Museum footage on C-SPAN (https://www.c-span.org/organization/?42403/Carter-Jimmy-Presidential-Library-Museum)

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